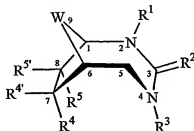


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):

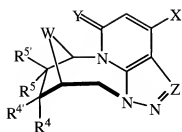


(I)

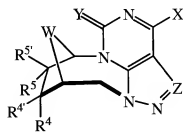
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is hydrogen;
- (b) each R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is hydrogen;
- (c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) R^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$;

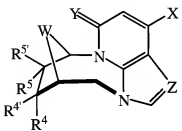
- (e) R^2 is oxygen, sulfur, NR' , or CR'_2 , wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C_1-C_6 ;
- (f) R^3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C_1-C_6 ;
- (g) alternatively if R^2 is NR' , then R^1 or R^3 can come together with NR' to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or
- (h) if R^2 is CR'_2 , then R^1 or R^3 can come together with CR'_2 to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or
- (i) if R^2 is CR'_2 , then R^1 and R^3 can come together with CR'_2 to form a substituted or unsubstituted bicyclic ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; and
- (j) W is O or CH_2 ;
- optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
2. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein R^5 and/or R^5 is OH.
3. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein R^5 or R^5 is a residue of an amino acid.
4. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 3, wherein the amino acid is valine.
5. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 3, wherein the amino acid is L-valine.
6. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula
- 1 (A-D), 2 (A-D), 3 (A-B), 4 (A-B), 5 (A-B), 6 (A-B), 7 (A-C) or 8 (A):



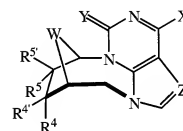
1 (A)



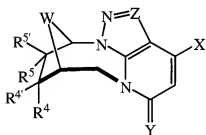
1 (B)



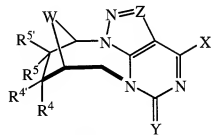
1 (C)



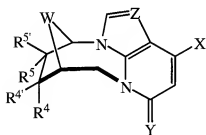
1 (D)



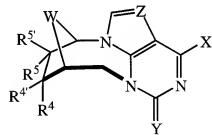
2 (A)



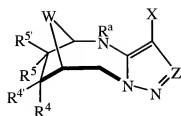
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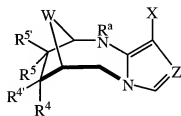
2 (C)



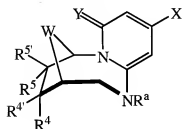
2 (D)



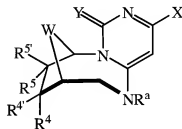
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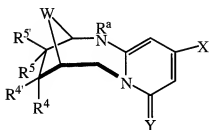
3 (B)



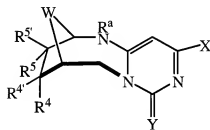
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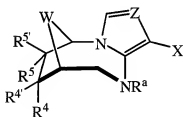
4 (B)



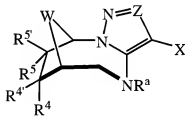
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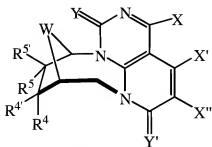
5 (B)



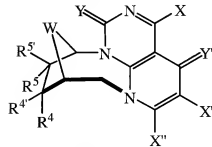
6 (A)



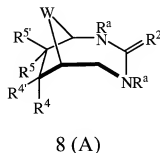
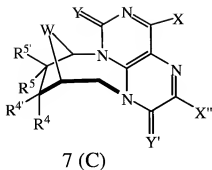
6 (B)



7 (A)



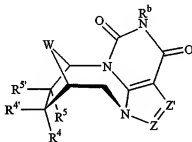
7 (B)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R⁴ and R⁴ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO₂, lower alkyl of C₁-C₆, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH₂OH, CH₂OR⁶, NH₂, NR⁶R⁷, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R⁴ and R⁴ is hydrogen;
- (b) each R⁵ and R⁵ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO₂, lower alkyl of C₁-C₆, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH₂OH, CH₂OR⁶, NH₂, NR⁶R⁷, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R⁵ and R⁵ is hydrogen;
- (c) each R⁶ and R⁷ is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) R² is oxygen, sulfur, NR¹, or CR²₂, wherein each R¹ is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C₁-C₆;
- (e) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (f) each X, X', and X'' is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH₂, NHR^c, NR^cR^c, NHOR^c, NR^cNR^cR^c, OH, OR^c, SH, or SR^c;
- (g) each Y and Y' is independently O, S, NH, NR^c, NOR^c, or Se;

- (h) each R^a is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C_1 - C_6 ;
- (i) each R^c , $R^{c'}$, and $R^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
- (j) W is O or CH_2 ;
- optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
7. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is hydrogen;
- (b) each R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl,

alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen;

(c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

(d) R^2 is oxygen, sulfur, NR' , or CR'_2 , wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$;

(e) each Z and Z' is independently CH , CX , or N ;

(f) X is hydrogen, halogen (F , Cl , Br , or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , $\text{NR}^c\text{R}^{c'}$, NHOR^c , $\text{NR}^c\text{NR}^{c'}\text{R}^{c''}$, OH , OR^c , SH , or SR^c ;

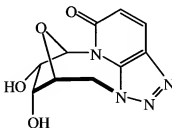
(g) R^b is R^c , OR^c , NH_2 , NHR^c , or $\text{NR}^c\text{R}^{c'}$;

(h) each R^c , $\text{R}^{c'}$, and $\text{R}^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

(i) W is O or CH_2 ;

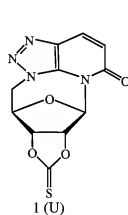
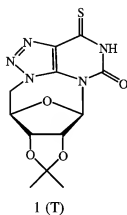
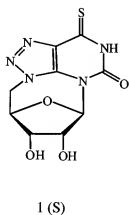
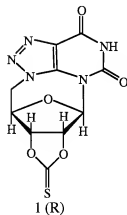
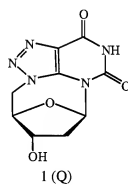
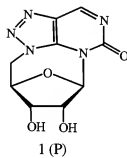
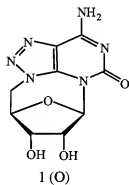
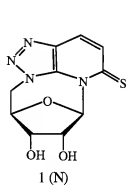
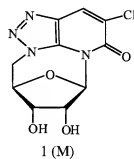
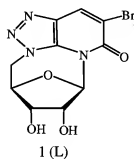
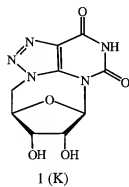
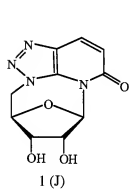
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

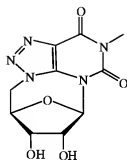
8. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



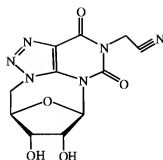
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment of an HCV infection in a host comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:

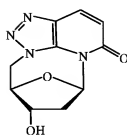




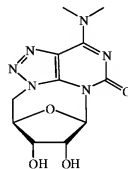
1 (V)



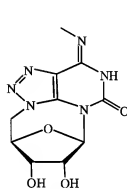
1 (W)



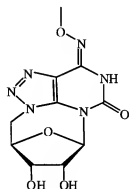
1 (X)



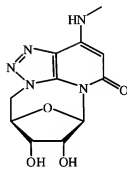
1 (Y)



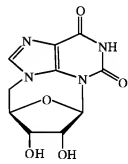
1 (Z)



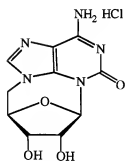
1 (AA)



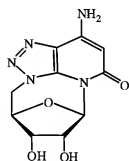
1 (AB)



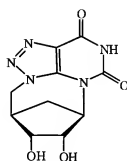
1 (AC)



1 (AD)



1 (AE)

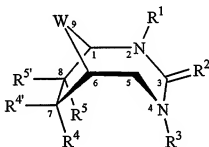


1 (AF)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (Withdrawn): The method of any one of claims 1, 6, 7, 8, or 9, further comprising administering to the host in combination and/or alternation one or more effective anti-viral agents, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 10, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of ribavirin, interferon, pegylated interferon alfa -2a, interferon alfacon-1, natural interferon, albinterferon alpha 2b, interferon beta-1a, omega interferon, oral interferon alpha, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-10, merimebodib, amantadine, hepatitis C immune globulin, levovirin, viramidine, thymosin alfa-1, histamine dihydrochloride, and telaprevir.
12. (Withdrawn): The method of any one of claims 1, 6, 7, 8, or 9, wherein the host is a human.
13. (Currently Amended): A compound of the formula (I):



(I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is hydrogen;
- (b) each R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl,

alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen;

(c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

(d) R^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$;

(e) R^2 is oxygen, sulfur, NR' , or CR'_2 , wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$;

(f) R^3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$;

(g) alternatively if R^2 is NR' , then R^1 or R^3 can come together with NR' to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or

(h) if R^2 is CR'_2 , then R^1 or R^3 can come together with CR'_2 to form a substituted or unsubstituted 5-7 membered ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; or

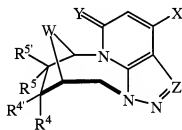
(i) if R^2 is CR'_2 , then R^1 and R^3 can come together with CR'_2 to form a substituted or unsubstituted bicyclic ring that can include one or more heteroatoms; and

(j) W is O or CH_2 ;

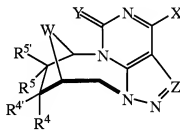
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; provided that when W is O, R^4 is hydroxyl, and R^1 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , and $\text{R}^{5'}$ are hydrogen, R^2 is not NH and that when R^2 is CR'_2 , W is O, R^4 is hydroxyl, R^4 is hydrogen, $\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydroxyl, and R^5

is hydrogen, the bicyclic ring formed is not a xanthinyl ring wherein R¹ and R² form together the five-membered ring or an 8-azaxanthinyl ring wherein R² and R³ form together the five-membered ring.

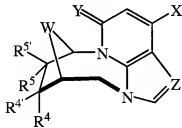
14. (Original): The compound of claim 13, wherein R⁵ and/or R^{5'} is OH.
15. (Original): The compound of claim 13, wherein R⁵ or R^{5'} is a residue of an amino acid.
16. (Original): The compound of claim 15, wherein the amino acid is valine.
17. (Original): The compound of claim 15, wherein the amino acid is L-valine.
18. (Currently Amended): A compound of the general formula 1 (A-D), ~~2 (A-D), 3 (A-B), 4 (A-B), 5 (A-B), 6 (A-B), 7 (A-C) or 8 (A):~~



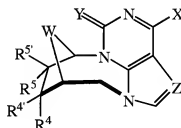
1 (A)



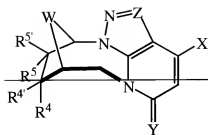
1 (B)



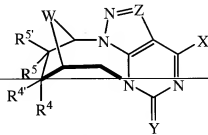
1 (C)



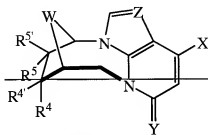
1 (D)



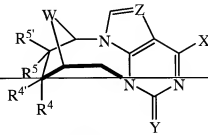
2 (A)



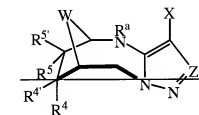
2 (B)



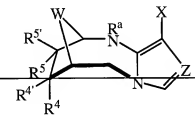
2 (C)



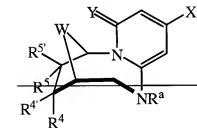
2 (D)



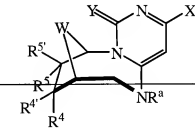
3 (A)



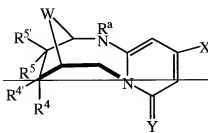
3 (B)



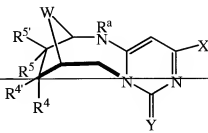
4 (A)



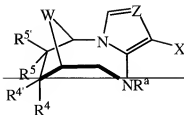
4 (B)



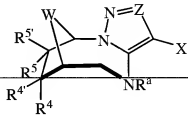
5 (A)



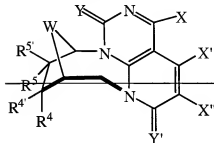
5 (B)



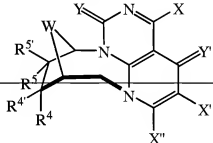
6 (A)



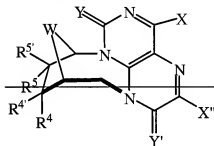
6 (B)



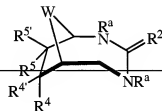
7 (A)



7 (B)



7 (C)



8 (A)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and R^4 is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and R^4 is hydrogen;
- (b) each R^5 and R^5 is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and R^5 is hydrogen;

(c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

(d) R^2 is oxygen, sulfur, NR^1 , or CR^1_2 , wherein each R^1 is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C_4-C_6 ;

(d)[(e)] Z is CH, CX, or N;

(e)[(f)] each X , X' , and X'' is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , NR^cR^c , $NHOR^c$, $NR^cNR^cR^c$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ;

(f)[(g)] each Y and Y' is independently O, S, NH, NR^c , NOR^c , or Se;

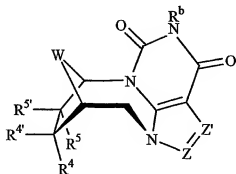
(h) ~~each R^a is independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C_4-C_6 ;~~

(g)[(i)] each R^c , R^c , and R^c independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

(h)[(j)] W is O or CH_2 ;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; provided that for compounds of formula 1 (B), when X is OH, Y is O, W is O, R^4 is hydroxyl, R^4 is hydrogen, R^5 is hydroxyl, and R^5 is hydrogen, Z is not N.

19. (Currently Amended): A compound of the general formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and R^4' is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and R^4' is hydrogen;
- (b) each R^5 and R^5' is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and R^5' is hydrogen;
- (c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) R^2 is oxygen, sulfur, NR^1 , or CR^1_2 , wherein each R^1 is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$;
- (d[[e]]) each Z and Z' is independently CH, CX, or N and Z' is CH or CX;
- (e[[f]]) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , NR^cR^c , NHOR^c , $\text{NR}^c\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ;

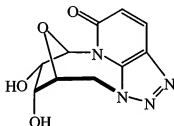
(f[f][g]) R^b is R^c , OR^c , NH_2 , NHR^c , or $NR^cR^{c'}$;

(g[f][h]) each R^c , $R^{c'}$, and $R^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

(h[f][i]) W is O or CH_2 ;

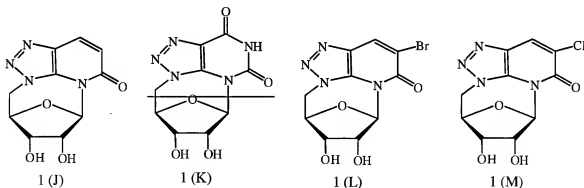
optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

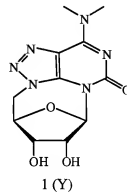
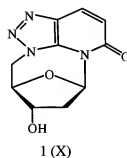
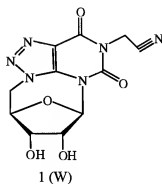
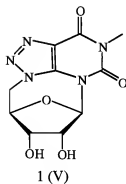
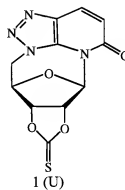
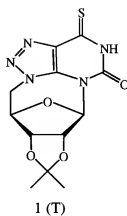
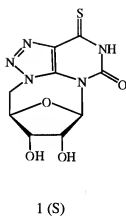
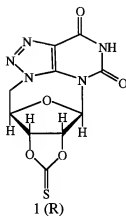
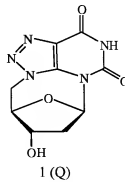
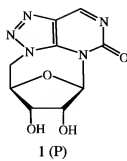
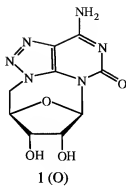
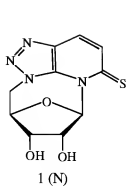
20. (Previously Presented): A compound of the formula:

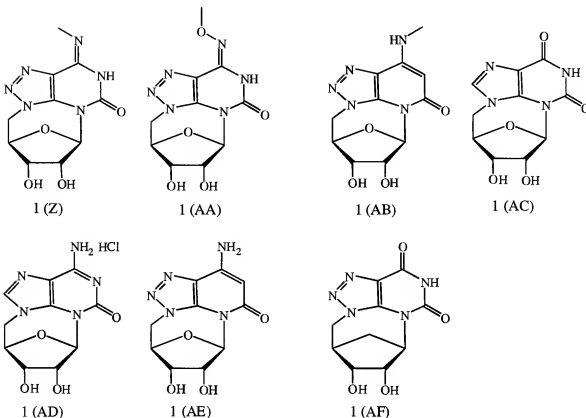


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Currently Amended): A compound of the formula:







or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of any one of the compounds of claims 13, 18, 19, 20, [[or]] 21, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, or 36 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

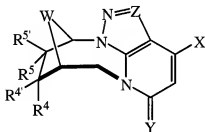
23. (Currently Amended): A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of any one of the compounds of claims 13, 18, 19, 20, [[or]] 21, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, or 36 together with one or more effective anti-viral agents, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

24. (Previously Presented): The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of ribavirin, interferon,

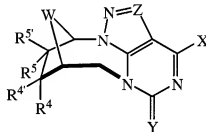
pegylated interferon alfa –2a, interferon alfacon-1, natural interferon, albinterferon alpha 2b, interferon beta-1a, omega interferon, oral interferon alpha, interferon gamma-1b, interleukin-10, merimebodib, amantadine, hepatitis C immune globulin levovirin, viramidine thymosin alfa-1, histamine dihydrochloride, and telaprevir.

25. (New): The compound of claim 13, wherein W is oxygen.

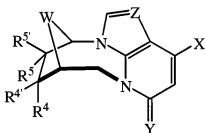
26. (New): A compound of the general formula 2 (A-D), 3 (A-B), 4 (A-B), 5 (A-B), 6 (A-B), 7 (A-C), or 8 (A):



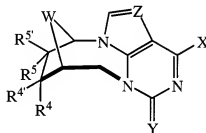
2 (A)



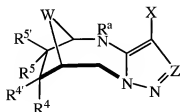
2 (B)



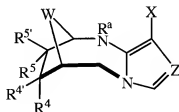
2 (C)



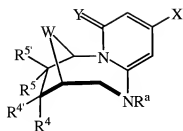
2 (D)



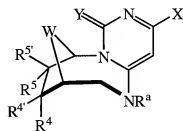
3 (A)



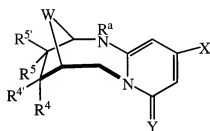
3 (B)



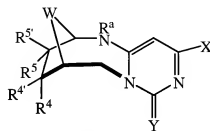
4 (A)



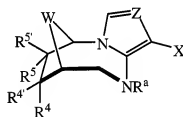
4 (B)



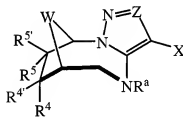
5 (A)



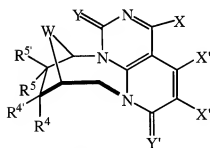
5 (B)



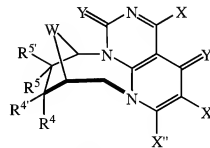
6 (A)



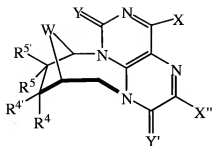
6 (B)



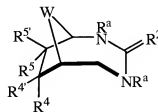
7 (A)



7 (B)



7 (C)



8 (A)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R⁴ and R⁴ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO₂, lower alkyl of C₁-C₆, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH₂OH, CH₂OR⁶, NH₂, NR⁶R⁷, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R⁴ and R⁴ is hydrogen;
- (b) each R⁵ and R⁵ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO₂, lower alkyl of C₁-C₆, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH₂OH, CH₂OR⁶, NH₂, NR⁶R⁷, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R⁵ and R⁵ is hydrogen;
- (c) each R⁶ and R⁷ is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) R² is oxygen, sulfur, NR', or CR'₂, wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of C₁-C₆;
- (e) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (f) each X, X', and X'' is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH₂, NHR^c, NR^cR^c, NHOR^c, NR^cNR^cR^c, OH, OR^c, SH, or SR^c;
- (g) each Y and Y' is independently O, S, NH, NR^c, NOR^c, or Se;

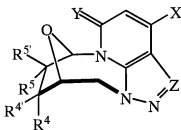
(h) each R^a is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of C_1-C_6 ;

(i) each R^c , R^c , and R^e independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and

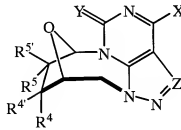
(j) W is O or CH_2 ;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; provided that for compounds of formula 2 (D), when X is OH, Y is O, W is O, $R^{4'}$ is hydroxyl, R^4 is hydrogen, R^5 is hydroxyl, and R^5 is hydrogen, Z is not N and for compounds of formula 8 (A), when R^2 is NH, R^a is hydrogen, W is O, and R^4 , R^5 , and R^5 are hydrogen, $R^{4'}$ is not hydroxyl.

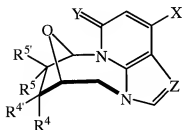
27. (New): A compound of the general formula 1 (E-H):



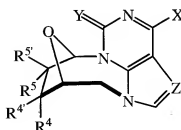
1 (E)



1 (F)



1 (G)



1 (H)

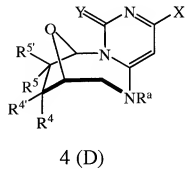
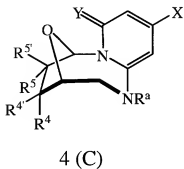
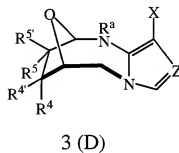
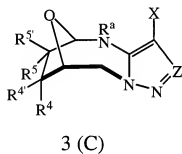
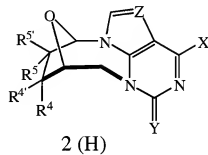
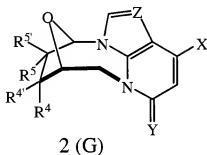
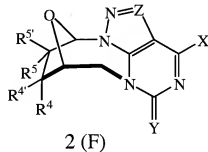
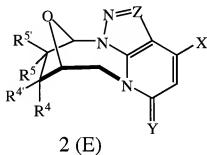
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

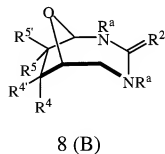
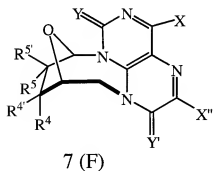
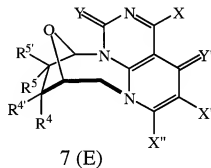
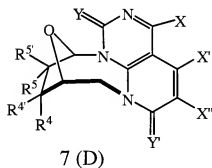
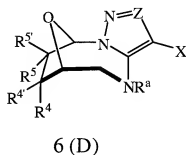
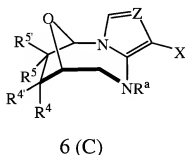
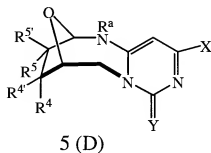
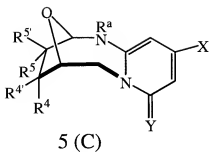
- (a) each R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is hydrogen;
- (b) each R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is hydrogen;
- (c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , $NR^cR^{c'}$, $NHOR^c$, $NR^cNR^{c'}R^{c''}$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ;
- (f) Y is O, S, NH, NR^c , NOR^c , or Se; and
- (g) each R^c , $R^{c'}$, and $R^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier provided that for compounds of formula 1 (F), when X is OH, Y is O, $R^{4'}$ is hydroxyl, R^4 is hydrogen, $R^{5'}$ is hydroxyl, and R^5 is hydrogen, Z is not N.

28. (New): A compound of claim 27 wherein the compound is of formula 1H.

29. (New): A compound of the general formula 2 (E-H), 3 (C-D), 4 (C-D), 5 (C-D), 6 (C-D), 7 (D-F), or 8 (B):





or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and R^4 is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl,

alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and $\text{R}^{4'}$ is hydrogen;

(b) each R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and $\text{R}^{5'}$ is hydrogen;

(c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

(d) R^2 is oxygen, sulfur, NR' , or CR'_2 , wherein each R' is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, aryl, or aralkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$;

(e) Z is CH, CX, or N;

(f) each X, X' , and X'' is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , $\text{NR}^c\text{R}^{c'}$, NHOR^c , $\text{NR}^c\text{NR}^{c'}\text{R}^{c''}$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ;

(g) each Y and Y' is independently O, S, NH, NR^c , NOR^c , or Se;

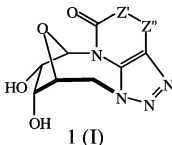
(h) each R^a is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, or aminoacyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$; and

(i) each R^c , $\text{R}^{c'}$, and $\text{R}^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier provided that for compounds of formula 2 (H), when X is OH, Y is O, $\text{R}^{4'}$ is hydroxyl, R^4 is hydrogen, $\text{R}^{5'}$

is hydroxyl, and R^5 is hydrogen, Z is not N and for compounds of formula 8 (B), when R^2 is NH, R^a is hydrogen, and R^4 , R^5 , and $R^{5'}$ are hydrogen, $R^{4'}$ is not hydroxyl.

30. (New): A compound of the general formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

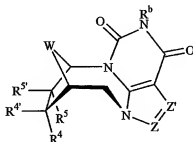
- (a) each Z' and Z'' is independently CH, CX, or N;
- (b) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , NR^cR^c , $NHOR^c$, $NR^cNR^cR^c$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ; and
- (c) each R^c , $R^{c'}$, and $R^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl;

optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

31. (New): The compound of claim 21 wherein the compound is formula 1S.

32. (New): The compound of claim 21 wherein the compound is formula 1O.

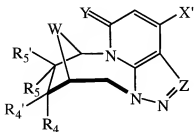
33. (New): A compound of the general formula:



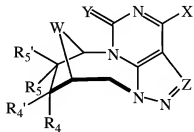
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is hydrogen;
 - (b) each R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is hydrogen;
 - (c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
 - (d) Z is independently CH or CX and Z' is independently CH, CX, or N;
 - (e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , NR^cR^c , $NHOR^c$, $NR^cNR^cR^c$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ;
 - (f) R^b is R^c , OR^c , NH_2 , NHR^c , or NR^cR^c ; and
 - (g) each R^c , $R^{c'}$, and $R^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
 - (h) W is O or CH_2 ;
- optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

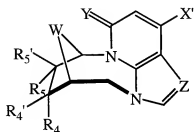
34. (New): A compound of the general formula 1 (AG-AJ):



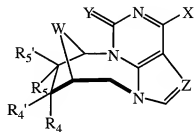
1 (AG)



1 (AH)



1 (AI)



1 (AJ)

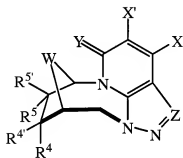
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R⁴ and R^{4'} is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO₂, lower alkyl of C₁-C₆, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH₂OH, CH₂OR⁶, NH₂, NR⁶R⁷, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R⁴ and R^{4'} is hydrogen;
- (b) each R⁵ and R^{5'} is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO₂, lower alkyl of C₁-C₆, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH₂OH, CH₂OR⁶, NH₂, NR⁶R⁷, or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R⁵ and R^{5'} is hydrogen;
- (c) each R⁶ and R⁷ is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;

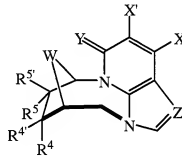
- (d) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , NR^cR^c , NHOR^c , $\text{NR}^c\text{NR}^c\text{R}^c$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ;
- (f) X' is alkyl;
- (g) Y is O, S, NH, NR^c , NOR^c , or Se;
- (h) each R^c , R^c , and R^c independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
- (i) W is O or CH_2 ;
- optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. (New): The compound of claim 34, wherein W is oxygen.

36. (New): A compound of the general formula 1 (AK) or 1 (AL):



1 (AK)



1 (AL)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

- (a) each R^4 and R^4 is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^4 and R^4 is hydrogen;

- (b) each R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Br, Cl, or I), pseudohalogen, NO_2 , lower alkyl of C_1 - C_6 , halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, CH_2OH , CH_2OR^6 , NH_2 , NR^6R^7 , or a residue of an amino acid; wherein at least one of R^5 and $R^{5'}$ is hydrogen;
- (c) each R^6 and R^7 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, halogenated alkyl, alkylene, alkenyl, carbocycle, aryl, heterocycle, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or acyl;
- (d) Z is CH, CX, or N;
- (e) X is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I), NH_2 , NHR^c , $NR^cR^{c'}$, $NHOR^c$, $NR^cNR^{c'}R^{c''}$, OH, OR^c , SH, or SR^c ;
- (f) X' is halogen (F, Cl, Br, or I);
- (g) Y is O, S, NH, NR^c , NOR^c , or Se;
- (h) each R^c , $R^{c'}$, and $R^{c''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, or arylalkyl such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl, cycloalkyl, or cyclopropyl; and
- (i) W is O or CH_2 ;
- optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

37. (New): The compound of claim 36, wherein W is oxygen.